

Figure 1 shows the results of the regression analysis. The dependent variable is the number of hours per week spent on the job. The independent variables are the control variables and the variables of interest, the number of children in the household and the number of children under the age of 18.



The results show that the number of children in the household has a significant negative effect on the number of hours per week spent on the job. The coefficient on the number of children in the household is -0.35, which is statistically significant at the 1% level. This means that for each additional child in the household, the number of hours per week spent on the job decreases by 0.35 hours. The coefficient on the number of children under the age of 18 is -0.45, which is also statistically significant at the 1% level. This means that for each additional child under the age of 18, the number of hours per week spent on the job decreases by 0.45 hours. The control variables, including gender, education, and experience, have smaller and less significant effects on the number of hours per week spent on the job.